

THE STORY OF MISS LANDON.

Her Experience as Teacher in Girls' Home.

TORTURED AND TERRORIZED.

Miss Landon Says Children of Seven Years Are Given Straight Jacket Punishment for Slight Offenses—Solitary Confinement and a Bread and Water Fare the Meed of the Smile — Naughty Children Develop Into Bad Women at the School.

The Ohio Senate has authorized an investigation of sensational charges against the authorities of the Girls' Industrial Home, at Delaware. It is claimed that the modes of punishment followed at the school are brutal and barbarous, that the straight jacket and other instruments of torture equally iniquitous are used freely even in cases of little children, and that as a result of inhuman treatment at the institution Norah Ferris, a Jackson county inmate, died.

Miss Florence Landon, formerly a teacher in the Massillon public schools, who now resides with her mother, in East South street, was a teacher in the Delaware home one year. She resigned August 31, 1898. "I left the Girls' School," said Miss Landon, today, "because my conscience rebelled. The forms of punishment were so horrible, so revoltingly cruel that I now look back upon the year that I spent as a teacher in that institution as the darkest period of my life. I knew Norah Ferris, the girl whose death is said to have been due to cruel treatment at the school. She was a member of my day school, and I recall her as an exceedingly beautiful girl and very proud. The treatment given her at the school made her pride stubbornness. While I have no knowledge gained from personal observation or investigation concerning circumstances surrounding her death, I have received what I consider positive information on the subject. The girl, it seems, pretended to be insane, hoping to thereby gain her release from the school. As a punishment for this pretension, she was put into a straight jacket, was held under a faucet and cold water run upon her head at the base of the brain. In twenty-four hours she was dead.

"When I resigned I felt that it was only a matter of time till I should be compelled to, for I was continually at war with the matron because I could not stifle my conscience and humane instincts. One of the housekeepers, an excellent woman, who likewise could not become hardened to the brutalities practiced every day, was compelled to leave, and I knew that my turn would surely come.

"I never would permit myself to witness the punishing of a girl by the straight jacket method, and I have never even seen a straight jacket, but the girls of my school have told me that they have seen colored children being thus punished turn perfectly white from the terror and torture of the punishment. It is the supposition that wayward or incorrigible children are sent to that school to be corrected. I am satisfied that every child sent there leaves more wayward and more of an incorrigible than when she entered. There are no elevating or uplifting influences—everything tends to demoralize and humiliate.

"Think of a child being given a spanking of 200 strokes with a wooden paddle! I have counted fifty strokes inflicted without a moment's cessation. And the offense which called for this punishment may have been the soiling unnecessarily of a kerchief. Many and many a time have I heard the girls express the regret that the spanking could not cause death, for the humiliation of such punishment, particularly in the case of girls 16 or 17 years old, and larger than the person inflicting the punishment, is far harder to bear than any physical pain.

"It always seemed to me that the chief aim of the authorities of the institution was to make the lives of those unfortunate children as miserable as they possibly could. It is an offense for the child in one cottage to exchange a smile with a child in another cottage whose eye she may catch in glancing out of the window. That is a form of communication. If this 'communication' is reported, the child accused is punished. Should she admit that she is guilty of the heinous

offense of the smile, she may escape with three or four days solitary confinement on a bread and water fare. Should she refuse to admit that she smiled, she is given probably three or four weeks of solitary confinement and bread and water. Still refusing to acknowledge her guilt she is placed in the straight jacket. Thus are children taught to lie, for by no means all accused are guilty. A child asked me one day if I thought that being compelled to lie would be counted as a sin against her. Think of it!

"If a girl breaks a needle while sewing she loses her recreation. If she misspells a word in class she is detained after school, her grade in that study is cut and her deportment grade is reduced. That is why most girls on leaving the institution have poor records. There are few offenses for which a single punishment is provided. Usually there are three or four. If a girl attempts to escape, she is sentenced to solitary confinement, her hair is cut in some ridiculous fashion, probably long on one side and short on the other, and she is given a terrible spanking.

"Of the 365 girls who were in the school at the time I was connected with it, I am positive not more than one-third of the number really should have been there. Ill treatment, often by step-parents, which arouses a spirit of rebellion in these girls, is responsible for many of the children's being there. Age makes no difference in the punishment of these children. The child of seven years gets into the straight jacket as often as the young woman of seventeen. The institution is founded ostensibly for the reforming of wayward girls. It is not fulfilling its mission. In too many cases, I honestly believe, it makes wicked women out of naughty children. I am glad the Senate has decided to investigate, and I sincerely trust that it will result in some good."

A BROKEN HEART.

Mrs. James Smith Passes Away.

RESULT OF HUSBAND'S DEATH.

Mrs. Smith Was Apparently in Good Health Wednesday Night—After a Slight Attack of Heart Failure Death Came Suddenly—The Funeral to be Held Saturday Afternoon.

Mrs. James Smith, residing between Massillon and Navarre, died Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock. The circumstances leading up to the death of Mrs. Smith are very pathetic. On March 1 occurred the death of her husband, as a result of being thrown from a buggy while driving. Mrs. Smith was also a victim of this accident but escaped injuries other than the bruises caused by the fall. It was not supposed that Mrs. Smith's condition was at all critical, but it was known that she mourned deeply over the death of Mr. Smith, and of late her appetite has been failing. Wednesday night she retired apparently in as good health as usual. Thursday morning at 2 o'clock after a slight attack of heart failure she passed away. It is generally thought by her close friends and relatives that she died of a broken heart.

Mrs. Smith was 67 years of age. She was the mother of four children. Harvey and Frank Smith, Miss Olive Smith of this city, and a son in Montana. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon.

A GHASTLY JOKE. Remarkable Outburst of Lawrence Humor.

North Lawrence, April 3.—Isaac Messenger is not dead. The report that he is, is a ghastly April first joke. Mr. Messenger has been ill for some time past. Tuesday evening, a telephone message was received at Jones' store, in this place, to the effect that he had died. The next day came another message stating that the other was a joke.

CONTRIBUTION FROM SWEDEN.

Five Hundred Dollars for McKinley Memorial.

Stockholm, April 5.—United States Minister Thomas has sent a check for five hundred dollars, being the contributions of himself and others in Norway and Sweden toward the erection of the McKinley monument at Canton.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

COAL MINERS OF WEST VA.

Mr. Morgan Describes Conditions in That State

HOW THE FAMILIES LIVE.

National Official of the U. M. W. Tells of Regions Where Men Receive Their Pay in Script and Metal Checks Good Only at the Company Stores—Work of the Union.

William Morgan, of East Greenville, member of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers, arrived in the city Thursday morning from Clarksburg, W. Va., where he has been working in the interest of the organization for the past five weeks. He will deliver an address before the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly this evening, and will leave tomorrow for Indianapolis, where national officers of the organization are now gathering for their annual meeting.

"The world cannot imagine the wretchedness and misery existing among the unorganized miners of the West Virginia coal fields," remarked Mr. Morgan, today. "Their condition is even worse than I had expected to find. Men working twelve or fourteen hours a day for a mere living, their families crowded into hovels of two rooms, their pay the scrip or coin of the company's making, good only at company stores, no books or papers in the home and very little furniture, men broken in spirit and so completely under the lash that they dare not say their souls are their own—these are the conditions common in some of the places I have visited. I believe, however, that by persistent and aggressive work the organization can bring about improvements. The men are so completely under cow that they dare not speak with a stranger, much less a known representative of a law or organization lest they be discharged, and thus the work of interesting them in unionism is very difficult."

The Indianapolis meeting will discuss the West Virginia situation in all its phases, and it is believed that the result will be renewed efforts to extend the organization into that state. The miners of these fields are largely Hungarians and Italians.

DEFICIT WIPED OUT. Financial Condition of Endowment Rank of the K. P.

In its issue of March 19, the Commercial Chronicle says: The Endowment rank of the Knights of Pythias is again on a sound footing. Good judgment and keen business management brought this about. Last summer, when the deficit and the unpaid claims to June 1, 1901, amounted to \$539,500, the prospects were not so rosy. The story of the deficit is too well known to men in all commercial walks of life to repeat. The crash that entangled John A. Husey and Henry B. Stohle was one that would well nigh shake any insurance order, but the Endowment rank of today is on the high road to prosperity and in a month or two more there will not be left the vestige of the deficit that reached over the half million mark but a few months ago.

The remedy adopted was in raising the rates. When this was suggested, it was expected that fully 25,000 would drop from the Endowment rank. The truth was that but 10,000 left, and in September alone the receipts were \$173,000, as against \$120,000 realized under the old scale. This was a net gain of \$53,000 a month. Last June the membership of the Endowment rank was 69,000; within two or three hundred, it is now 60,000.

The deficit of last June was reduced by January first of the current year to \$58,702.74, and by February 2 to \$40,000. By the first of May it will undoubtedly be wiped out. This is commendable on the part of the officers of the Knights of Pythias and the board of control of the Endowment rank and illustrates what determination and business judgment will do under trying circumstances.

To more fully illustrate what this great order is doing in the way of insurance, we will quote briefly from the recent report of the examiners. The death losses during 1901 amounted to \$1,440,500. The average insurance in force during the year was \$108,814,500, and the actual death losses in 1901 were \$13.24 to every \$1,000.

HERSHEY WON HANDICAP.

Spencer Missed His Fifty-second Shot.

Kansas City, April 5.—In the great American handicap shooting at end of the twenty-eighth round there were but three contestants left, Heikes, of Dayton, O.; C. S. Spencer, St. Louis, and H. C. Hershey, of Minneapolis. On the thirty-first Heikes lost, and on the fifty-second Spencer lost, leaving Hershey the winner of the handicap.

EXCLUSION ACT CONSIDERED.

Both Houses Discuss the Question.

PROGRAMME FOR NEXT WEEK.

Proof of the Order for the Massacre of Foreigners in Manila by the Filipinos Furnished the Senate, After Waiting More Than a Year.

Washington, April 5.—The Senate yesterday began consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill, Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, making the opening speech. He pointed out forcefully the necessity for the exclusion of Chinese laborers and carefully and elaborately analyzed the bill. He said that it had been constructed on the basis of existing law, in the light of experience and of the decisions of the courts. While its provisions were drastic, the bill, he said, in some respects was more liberal than the Geary act.

The Indian appropriation bill was under consideration for a time, but was not completed.

The House also began consideration of the exclusion bill. No opponents of the general principle of exclusion appeared, but members were divided in their support of the two bills presented. Messrs. Hitt, of Illinois; Perkins, of New York, and Adams, of Pennsylvania, supported the majority bill and Messrs. Clark, of Missouri; Kahn, of California, and Napier, of Massachusetts, spoke for the minority substitute.

A little over a year ago the Senate called on the secretary of war for information tending to show the genuineness of the alleged order for the massacre of the residents of Manila on the evening and night of February 15, 1899. The secretary of war has just made response, transmitting a photographic reproduction of the alleged massacre order, bearing date of February 7, 1899, issued by the late General Luna. Confirmatory evidence is a statement by Aguinaldo affirming the genuineness of Luna's signature. On February 23, 1899, a daring attack was made by the insurgents on the American forces in Manila.

The Senate Republican steering committee decided to put the bill for the government of the Philippines next for consideration after the Chinese exclusion bill, and the isthmian canal bill to follow that.

LOCATE IN FULTON.

Mr. Creese is the Patentee of a Railway Track Mover — He Will Organize a Company in This Vicinity—Will Employ Twenty-five Men.

David C. Creese, of Allegheny, inventor of a railway track mover, and other railway appliances, who came to Massillon for the first time a week ago, arrived again Friday.

In company with Warren E. Russell, of this city, he went to Canal Fulton, where he arranged for a 60-day option on the shop and residence of the late Andrew Schrock.

Mr. Creese is a practical mechanic, and will organize a corporation to manufacture his appliances. He is a former foreman in the Pennsylvania railway shops, retiring voluntarily last September to give attention to the manufacture of his own inventions. Mr. Creese will move his family, consisting of a wife and seven children, to Canal Fulton immediately. The Schrock plant will be put into operation at once and Mr. Creese hopes to give employment to about twenty-five men.

The Schrock works have been idle for many months, or since the death of the owner. Pit cars were manufactured, and at one time a large business was done.

FEEL AN INTEREST.

Local Street Car Men on Swing Run Bill.

TEN-HOUR DAY PROVIDED FOR.

The Law Would Not Affect Massillon Street Car Men, Who Now Have a Nine-Hour Day at Higher Pay Than is Paid in Columbus and Elsewhere—Other Bills Pending.

Though such a law would not apply to them, the Massillon street car motormen and conductors are much interested in the McNamara bill, now before the legislature, which seeks to establish a ten-hour workday for motormen and conductors throughout the state. The Massillon street car employes have been enjoying a nine-hour day for some months, or ever since the organization of their union. The McNamara bill is designed to abolish the obnoxious "swing run," which, in its day on the Massillon lines, kept the motormen out till well upon midnight and compelled their arising at 5 o'clock or earlier. In Columbus and many other cities the swing run is still in existence and motormen and conductors are compelled to work 13 or 14 hours a day. The pay ranges from 16 2-3 to 18 cents an hour, according to the length of time the employe has worked for the company. In Massillon there is a flat wage of \$1.75 for nine hours' work.

The city council is watching closely the Moore bill, whose object is to prohibit the building of sewers except with the consent of property owners. The bill has passed the House. Should it become a law, it is believed, many improvements thought necessary in Massillon will not be made.

FORMER INMATES. Something More Concerning Girls' Home.

Persons who have served time in the Delaware Girls' Industrial Home are now writing stories of the mistreatment given the children at that place. They tell about the same story as Miss Florence Landon, of this city, a former teacher in the school, printed in The Independent, a few days ago. Miss Maude Lynn, of Columbus, one of these girls, writes:

"I remember one incident in which my sister, Blanche, was the victim of the cruelty of the matron, Miss Meek. Blanche had soiled an apron in the laundry and was unmercifully whipped by Miss Meek and tied in the straight jacket for three hours. Another girl, Velora Kemp, only six years of age, was tied in the straight jacket for several hours for not picking the ravelings off a lot of matting. For the simple offense of smiling while marching from the school room to her section room, Miss Carrie Wotten was placed in an iron-barred room and after being tied to the bed she was paddled by Miss Meek and Miss Jenkins until they were exhausted. To prevent her scream being heard, or really to keep her from screaming at all, she was gagged with a rag soaked in a strong solution of ammonia. If one of the girls accidentally spilled a drop of coffee on the table cloth during a meal, the guilty one was forced to eat her meals standing and was only allowed one serving. In addition, she lost her dessert, but, as dessert was only served on holidays, this loss was not felt very much. A girl named Florence Reese, who now lives in Circleville, once smiled at me from her cottage, No. 7, directly opposite the cottage in which I lived, and was placed in the straight-jacket by Miss Reeves. In addition she was given an awful paddling. Since she has been released from the home, I have visited her and was not very much surprised to see that she still retains the marks of her severe punishment. I was also imprisoned in my room upon one occasion for one month and three days because I was suspected of knowing something of a plot of three other girls to escape, although I was wholly innocent of the matter. In addition to this imprisonment, I was placed in the knotted strings and given one hundred and ninety-eight strokes of the paddle by Miss Jenkins for this alleged offense."

ANOTHER LETTER. Mrs. Frank Vickers, of Columbus, also a former inmate of the Home, writes: "I have seen Miss Oury in the straight jacket more than once and I was often threatened with similar punishment, but I was too nervous to endure such harsh punishment."

"The ordinary person cannot imagine what awful suffering is caused by the straight jacket, and only those who have spent hours of agony in one

of them can even commence to describe its terrors for the poor girls who were punished in this manner for the most trivial offenses. Our clothes were kept out in the hall each night while we were locked in our rooms and the slightest noise from an inmate instantly brought the matron down the hall with the ever-ready paddle, which was used on the girls' naked bodies without mercy."

THE DATE FIXED FOR PRIMARIES.

Saturday Afternoon, April 26, from 12 to 7.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

Rules Governing the Republican Primary Election in 1901 Re-Adopted — Candidates Must Enter Their Names Before 9 p. m. on Saturday, April 19.

Canton, April 5.—The Republican county central committee met in Republican headquarters Saturday forenoon in pursuance to a call from County Chairman A. W. Agler. The committeemen were called together for the purpose of deciding upon the date for holding the county primaries, at which candidates for the November election, and to arrange details for the primaries. In addition to nominating candidates for the full election the matter of delegates to the congressional convention and also to the county convention will come up at the primaries. There was an unusually large attendance of committeemen and the business before them was transacted speedily and harmoniously. A resolution was adopted which provides for holding the county primary election on Saturday, April 26, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 7 o'clock in the evening. The polls will be kept open for voters during these hours in the several precincts and wards. Saturday, May 3, was first proposed as the date for holding the primaries but when the committeemen were informed that the congressional committee had expressed a preference for holding the congressional convention at Alliance on Tuesday, May 6, it was agreed that April 26 would be the better date. This date for holding the primaries was also recommended by the county executive committee.

The rules governing the county primary election in 1901 were readopted. A motion was also adopted providing that the names of candidates for circuit court judge and for congress from this, the Eighteenth congressional district, be printed on the ballots and the candidates carrying the precinct for either of these positions should select his own delegates from that precinct.

Messrs. George A. Shauf, of Massillon, Eli M. Boyer, of Canton, Charles O. Silver, of Alliance, William Aston, of East Greenville, and James F. Hay of Beach City, were appointed a committee to regulate the assessments of candidates at the primaries. Their report was unanimously adopted.

A resolution was also adopted providing that the candidates' books shall be open Wednesday, April 9, at 9 a. m., and that the books be closed on Saturday, April 19, at 9 p. m. The names of all candidates must be entered at the secretary's office by the latter date in order to be placed on the ticket. The returns from the primaries will be opened and canvassed by the chairman and secretary of the central committee Tuesday, April 29, at 1 p. m.

Canton, April 4.—The report of the directors and superintendent of the Stark county workhouse for the month of March, 1902, was filed with the county commissioners Friday morning. The report shows the daily average of prisoners incarcerated in the institution during the month to have been 104. The recapitulation for the month is as follows: Total expenditures, \$1,755.32; earned boarding foreign prisoners, \$336.73; earned labor in brush shop, \$167.07; earned by sale of horses, \$212.50; earned by sale of ice, \$12; earned by sale of harness, \$20; total earnings, \$648.30. The total cost of maintaining the institution over earnings for the month amounted to \$867.02.

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MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1902

While General Miles had a perfect right to point with pride to his success in Indian warfare and to the possibility of his being able to pacify the Philippines by the same methods, the fact that the work he proposed to do is about done seems to have been rather a strong objection to the acceptance of so disinterested an offer.

England seems likely to have a lot of trouble in Somali land from the new "Mahdi" or "Mad Mullah." According to the dispatches, although he has been routed repeatedly and killed more than once, he hobs up again persistently. The officials who are conducting the campaign against him have asked for reinforcements, but it seems unlikely that they will get them. England has no men to spare for small wars.

MIGRATION OF BIRDS.

It is now abundantly established that migration is mostly carried on at night and, further, mainly during clear nights. Only a comparatively few species, such as ducks, cranes, certain large hawks, swallows, swifts and nighthawks, migrate during the daytime, and these, it will be observed, are either rapacious birds or mainly those that enjoy such power of rapid flight as to be relatively safe from capture. All the vast horde of warblers, sparrows, finches, flycatchers, thrushes, and woodpeckers, as well as many waders and swimmers, migrate at night. On clear, still nights during the migrations birds may often be heard calling to each other high over head, and may be actually seen by powerful telescopes. Woods and hedgerows that were untenanted one day may become fairly alive with birds at daylight the next morning, showing that they have arrived during the night. They remain to feed and rest during the day, and, if the weather be favorable, may practically all disappear the next night. That they only venture on these journeys during clear nights is shown by the fact that on such nights very few birds are killed by lighthouses, monuments, or other obstructions, whereas on cloudy or rainy nights, especially such as opened clear and later became overcast, thousands of birds become confused and dash themselves against these obstructions. Thus over 1,500 birds have been found dead at the base of the Bartholdi statue in New York harbor in a single morning, and 230 birds of one species—black poll warblers—were killed in a single night (Sept. 30, 1883) by the Fire Island Light. The Washington monument, although not illuminated at night, causes the death of hundreds of birds annually.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat.....	78
Loose hay, per ton.....	\$9 00-10
Baled hay.....	10-11
Straw, per ton.....	\$5 00 6 00
Corn.....	65
Oats.....	40-42
Clover Seed.....	5 00-5 50
Bran.....	1 15
Middlings.....	1 15
Salt, per barrel.....	\$ 1 00
Timothy Seed.....	2 00
Rye, per bu.....	56
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 50
Wool.....	13-20

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel.....	70-80
Apples.....	1 25
Cabbage, doz.....	40
White beans.....	2 25

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter.....	20-22
Eggs (fresh).....	14
Live Spring Chickens, per lb.....	07
Chickens, dressed per lb.....	10-12

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham.....	11
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Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing March 1st and daily thereafter, until April 30th, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address T. D. CAMPBELL, D. P. A., 218 Pike Building, Cincinnati, O., or JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

WHY GOV. NASH SMILES

Enactment of His Taxation Bills Practically Assured.

ORY OF "LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE."

Members of Legislature Have Received Letters From Ohio Congressmen Requesting That No Change Be Made in Districts.

Columbus, April 5.—[Special.]—"Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh." It is no doubt in this that the reason for the earnest protests being filed by members of congress against a change of any character being made in the present congressional districts, can be found. Almost without exception the congressmen have either by person or by letter sent in these protests during the past week and the burden of all has been the same, "don't make any changes, but if you do, don't change me." If a caucus had been held and this sentiment agreed upon it could not have been more unanimous. Now the result of all this has been just what might be expected—a strengthening of the forces in favor of the Patterson bill and against a revision of districts. Last week there seemed no chance of changing any but the Twelfth (Columbus) district, and but little chance of changing that. This week hope of doing anything has slipped away. Unless there be a revulsion of sentiment within the next few days the congressional districts will remain as they are. The friends of a change in the Twelfth still remain unshaken in allegiance to the justice of their demands, however, and under the guidance of Representative Pamula of Wood, are not disposed to hang their heads as a willow tree and cry quits so long as there is a fighting chance. The measure comes up as a special order of business next Wednesday morning and the final vote will undoubtedly be taken on it at that time. When the result is announced the longest and perhaps the bitterest contest of the present session will have ended. It will probably leave its scars behind. Such fights always do. As the last effort of those who favor a change and are against the Patterson bill, a conference was held at the Neil House, and the matter was discussed long and somewhat loud. It was attended by Speaker McKinnon, Representatives Painter, Guerin and others. The matter was gone over in detail and discussed by all its phases past, present and future. As the result of this a petition is now being circulated to which it is hoped signers representing a majority of the house, will have been obtained by next Wednesday pledging themselves to a vote for such changes as may be proposed. This represents the last hope of those who are opposed to leaving things as they are. It is a desperate chance holding out but little of promise. Yet it is worth the taking.

Governor Nash and all those forces known as administrative are urgently pressing upon the legislature the need of a change in the primary election laws of the state and that a change is needed Republicans and Democrats alike agree. The only difference is the method by which the end sought to be attained can best be brought about. Out of the discussion attending the matter a bill has come drafted by Allen W. Thurman and Judge Okey, both of Columbus, which seems to solve the difficulty and staggers one by its simplicity and plainness. In short the bill provides that all nominal officers for office shall be made by primary system and that conventions except for state offices be done away with. The selection of men to stand as nominees is to be brought as closely to the people as possible. But the bill does more than this. It says that the primaries of the different parties shall be held on the same day and at the same hour, and that none but qualified electors shall be allowed to take part. The natural outcome of this measure if adopted, will be an abolition of conventions entirely and the nomination of all officials by the primary plan. This is but the first step in the evolution which is certain to bring that about.

Governor Nash is a man much freer from care than he was a week ago. Every one of his tax bills, about which he has talked by day and dreamed at night, has been reported back favorably, with minor amendments attached, and on Thursday of next week they will be enacted into laws. There are seven of these measures fitting into one another as neatly as the cogs of a wheel. The first of these is the Willis bill placing a tax of one-tenth of one per cent. upon the issued and paid up capital stock of domestic corporations. A slight amendment to this excludes from its provisions Ohio corporations that are now out of business but have not surrendered their charters. The next is the second Willis bill, another much discussed measure, putting a tax of one-tenth of one per cent. upon such proportion of the authorized capital stock of foreign corporations as is represented in Ohio. Then comes the Cole bill extending the provisions of the present excise law so as to include telephone, telegraph, express and inter urban railway companies and assessing all 1 per cent of their gross earnings. To this a very humble amendment has been added simply making the secretary of state a member of the board to receive the returns from these institutions. The board now consists of the auditor of state, treasurer

of state and attorney general. Next in turn is the Harding measure which permits the holders of stock in an Ohio corporation to purchase stock in another state, thereby providing it is not that of the same character nor in similar kind of business. There are two by Senator Longworth. One removes from the stockholder of an incorporation who sells his holdings the unpleasant thought that he may thereafter be held for debts owed by the corporation at the time of his retirement. His liability ceases with his going out. The other Longworth measure makes of the governor and secretary of state a board to remit penalties assessed against foreign corporations for failure to pay the initial fee required before being admitted to do business in the state. They are authorized to hear arguments and decide cases. The last of these is a resolution by Senator Wirt proposing a constitutional amendment classifying all taxable property and assessing a uniform tax upon all property in a certain class. These in the main make up the elaborate taxation scheme of the governor. A few minor bills supplementing them are being drafted but they constitute only the stray straws which are needed to make the stack complete. With the passage of the main seven the governor will feel his task done. How they are to work in effect remains to be seen.

Elated by their victory in the house—their rather easy victory in fact—the advocates of canal retention thought to win spurs so easily in the senate. Wherein they were fooled. Immediately after the Seliger bill had been adopted in the lower branch declaring it to be the policy of the state to keep the canals in use the measure was measured over to the senate. Noses had been counted and it was thought there were sufficient votes to duplicate the action of the house. But the best laid plans of men oft go wrong and this was an instance. When the measure came up for first reading a motion was made that the rules be suspended and it be given a second reading. This was to be followed by a motion that it be read the third time and put on its immediate passage. The vote on the motion to read the second time was a distinct shock to its supporters. Instead of going through it was defeated and substantially defeated. Now the backers are wondering whether their carefully laid plans are to be defeated and the senate refuse to concur with the house. While they are kept busy watching this the opponents of the canals are busy working with the finance committee urging that a limited—and a very limited—appropriation be allowed for the maintenance of these waterways. If the canals are maintained and given sufficient money to keep up anything fording on a respectable appearance they will owe a debt of gratitude which can hardly be repaid.

Much complaint has been received from members of the fire and police departments in those cities where they have pension funds against the manner in which it has been proposed to raise money for the maintenance of these most worthy adjuncts. The first suggestion was that a portion of the Dow tax be converted into the fund, but both the police and firemen strenuously objected to this. In response to that the plan of using a part of the money coming in from the tax placed upon insurance companies was urged as the proper method. But there was objection to this. An entirely agreeable method has, however, now suggested itself. A bill will be prepared levying a tax of four-tenths mills in all municipalities where these funds now exist and authorizing such a tax in municipalities where they may later be created. This will raise an amount sufficient to meet every demand and be entirely agreeable to the members of both of these departments.

There was a somewhat unexpected action in the house Thursday when the Harding bill establishing a state board for the study of tuberculosis and the care of afflicted patients was defeated in the house. It was done probably because of a failure of the members to appreciate the gravity of the situation or the importance of the measure. Indeed until one sees the statistics and knows the story it is hard to realize the number of people who yearly die from this disease, and who by proper care and treatment might be saved. The ultimate object of the bill is to establish a state sanitarium, where patients may receive the most proper care. An effort will be made to reconsider the measure, and it will undoubtedly be taken up again and this time passed and made into a law.

The effort to extend the term of Mr. Blackburn, state dairy and food commissioner, for eleven months, which received ready endorsement in the senate, is likely to fail in the house. There is a story undercurrent opposition to it, not because of feeling against the official, but through the dislike to establish a new custom and set the precedent of giving men more office than that for which the people elected them. As a straw to show how the wind blows, the bill came up in the lower branch for its first reading and an effort was made to advance it on the calendar. It failed completely and went down under a protest of emphatic "noes." This does not, of course, presage with certainty the ultimate defeat of the bill, but it indicates the sentiment of the members, and shows how out of sympathy they are with such a move.

George U. Marvin.

UNSETTLING FACTORS

Labor Controversies Interrupt Production and Make Manufacturers Conservative

STAPLE LINES FREELY BOUGHT.

Iron and Steel Supplies Still Less Than the Demand—Price Drop Expected After July 1—Failures for the Week.

New York, April 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Labor controversies continue to be the only seriously disturbing events in the industrial world, and, while many disagreements have been promptly settled, others have appeared to interrupt production and make manufacturers conservative about new undertakings. Retail distribution of spring wearing apparel received a check from the more inclement weather in many localities, yet merchandise of most staple lines is purchased freely, and collections are satisfactory at nearly all points except the south.

Supplies of iron and steel do not seem in any immediate danger of overtaking demand. In fact, the prospect of labor disturbances on May 1 makes the situation still more uncertain, and those who hoped for equilibrium in the market by July 1 are less sanguine. Midsummer seems to be the dividing line as to quotations, prices after July 1 averaging about \$1 per ton less than earlier deliveries, while those few fortunate sellers of spot material continue to secure large premiums. Pittsburgh big iron is definitely higher, and large contracts are still under negotiation between the Bessemer Producers and the leading consumers. Coke continues to move a little more freely, yet prices are fully sustained.

Between seasons for woolen goods and there is the usual quiet, except where buyers are anxiously looking for goods to replace deliveries interrupted by the strike at Olneyville and vicinity.

Widely divergent views as to the crop outlook resulted in a dull market for the cereals and only small changes in prices. Wheat receipts for the week were but 2,074,699 bushels, against 3,357,135 last year, while exports from all ports of the United States amounted to 3,365,070 bushels compared with 4,636,037 a year ago. There was not the customary loss in receipts of corn, 1,580,505 bushels, comparing with 1,602,027 a year ago, but Atlantic exports were only 204,356 bushels, against 3,676,891.

The course of commodity prices during the month of March indicated a seasonable tendency downward. Dun's index number, giving the aggregate quotations proportioned to consumption, was \$99.222 on April 1, against \$101.593 a month previous. This decline of 2.3 per cent was mainly due to the higher temperature which accelerated the output of garden and dairy products.

Failures in the United States this week were 167, against 195 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 29 last year.

CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL.

Both Branches of Congress Begin Consideration of Measure.

Washington, April 5.—The senate yesterday began consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill, Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, making the opening speech. He pointed out forcefully the necessity for the exclusion of Chinese laborers and carefully and elaborately analyzed the bill. He said that it had been constructed on the basis of existing law, in the light of experience and of the decisions of the courts. While its provisions were drastic, he said, in some respects was more liberal than the Geary act.

The Indian appropriation bill was under consideration for a time, but was not completed.

The house also began consideration of the exclusion bill. No opponents of the general principle of exclusion appeared, but members were divided in their support of the two bills presented. Messrs. Hitt, of Illinois; Perkins, of New York, and Adams, of Pennsylvania, supported the majority bill and Messrs. Clark, of Missouri; Kahn, of California, and Napen, of Massachusetts, spoke for the minority substitute.

Boers Were Repulsed.

London, April 5.—There was severe fighting all day long on March 31 in the neighborhood of Harts river, in the southwestern extremity of the Transvaal, between part of General Kitchener's force and the force of Generals Delaey and Kemp, resulting in the repulse of the Boers after heavy losses on both sides. One party of Canadian Rifles, commanded by Lieutenant Bruce Carruthers, held its post until every man was killed or wounded.

One Difference Not Settled.

Ironton, O., April 5.—The conference of mine officials and operators of this district succeeded in settling all disputes except entry driving which will be considered at an adjourned session, April 10. The strike ordered is withheld till then.

YOUNG FIEND'S WEIRD TALE.

Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Says He Cut Throat of Old Man at Latter's Solicitation.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 5.—Clyde Felt, the 15-year-old boy who stated to the police that he had concealed the body of Sam Collins, the aged watchman of the Wasatchka mines at Warm Springs, after the latter had committed suicide, yesterday broke down and confessed that he had cut the old man's throat in the little cave above Warm Springs, stripped the body of clothing, and after walling up the entrance with stones had buried the bloodstained clothes. Young Felt said that he had cut Collins' throat only after long urging by the old man, who insisted that he wanted to die and was afraid to commit the deed himself.

From statements made by other boys in the neighborhood of the tragedy, however, the police believe that half of young Felt's story has not been told, and that behind the tragedy is a conspiracy among a number of young boys in the old man's power which finally culminated in Collins' death. A number of other arrests probably will follow.

Motor-Drawn Canal Boats.

Hamilton, O., April 5.—The first trip of canal boats on the Miami and Erie canal drawn by an electric motor was made yesterday. Six boats in line, laden with material for building the line to Cincinnati, were drawn easily to Port Union, a distance of five miles. Material will be transported in this way daily as the track laying is extended toward Cincinnati. The line is expected to be open for traffic from here to Cincinnati early in June.

Provided American Scholarships.

London, April 5.—The will of Cecil Rhodes provided for the settlement of colonial scholarships and two American scholarships to each of the present states and territories of the United States. The scholarships are at Oxford. Mr. Rhodes explicitly says he is to be buried in an aperture cut in the solid rock, surmounted by a brass tablet bearing the words: "Here lie the remains of Cecil John Rhodes." No one else is to be buried there who has not deserved well of his country.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

George C. Steele was elected mayor of Morgantown, W. Va.

James Rowe was drawn through the rolls at a Youngstown (O.) steel mill and killed.

George Hettrick, alias Franklin Williams, was hanged at Trenton, N. J., for the murder of John Krause on Thanksgiving day last.

Peter Allen was shot and killed by John Brown near Eckman, W. Va. The men were admirers of the same girl. Brown surrendered.

Fire at Portland, near Easton, Pa., destroyed four three-story business blocks and several smaller structures, entailing a loss of \$60,000.

The following Pennsylvania postmasters were appointed: Landrus, Tioga county, W. C. Frick; Westford, Crawford county, J. N. Martin.

The senate committee on public buildings and grounds authorized a favorable report on the bill for a government building at Findlay, O.

Harry Preston, a Toledo (O.) plumber, shot his wife in the head, killing her instantly, then shot himself three times. He was 57 years of age and his wife 47.

John Burns, aged 11, and Edward Collingwood, aged 13, have confessed to committing numerous burglaries at New Castle, Pa., and implicate about a dozen other boys.

Frank Dudash was sentenced to death at Kittanning, Pa., for the murder of Joe Fedelem at Yatesboro. Dudash is the first person to be sentenced to death in Armstrong county.

Pennsylvania charters issued yesterday were: Monongahela Light company, Pittsburgh, capital \$1,000; Swedish Provision company, McKeesport, capital \$5,000; Stanton Engineering company, Pittsburgh, capital \$5,000.

Prof. A. J. Davis, principal of the Clarion (Pa.) state normal school, was held in \$300 bail for court, on the charge of pointing a revolver at John Dinger while the normal school students and the town boys were engaged in a battle with eggs.

The barn of William Nickley, near Dewart, Pa., was burned. Five horses, 14 cattle, 14 hogs, all farming implements and grain and \$2,000 worth of tobacco was destroyed. The total loss will amount to \$10,000; in insurance, \$3,800. Origin, incendiary.

A bill was introduced in the Ohio senate providing that the board of education in any municipality may establish a teachers' pension fund, to be supported by the teachers paying into the fund \$2 per month, for a period of at least 10 months in the year.

Stanton Wolfe, who was taken into the home of Aaron Selbert, at Lebanon, Pa., 10 years ago, and since treated as one of the family, has confessed to poisoning his benefactor's horse, writing threatening letters and generally terrorizing the members of the family within the past few weeks.

The Tabernacle United Presbyterian congregation at Youngstown, O., after much internal strife, which threatened for a time to divide the congregation, has taken on a new lease of life, and at a congregational meeting voted a substantial increase in salary to the pastor, the Rev. Dr. A. E. Frazier, formerly of Pittsburgh.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS

THE MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES

380 CANAL ST. NEW YORK CITY
115 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO, ILL.
104 MARKET ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.
202 WASH. AVE. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
107 FARMAN ST. OMAHA, NEB.
61 TERRACE, BUFFALO, N.Y.
163 CLAY ST. SAN FRANCISCO

WRITE NEAREST BRANCH FOR CATALOGUE

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, April 2, 1902:

LADIES.
Faulk, Mrs. C. Newkirk, Miss Ontario
MEN.
Clark, William Crinalsand, D.
Broseth, Chas. Dunot, Levi
Fisher, Newton Gilbert, O.
Hemmingford, H. P. Kreiger, Fred
Miller, Donald Norton, Chas.
FOREIGN.
Harland, Robert
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.
LOUIS A. KOORS, P. M.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong, we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and with cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing this for 40 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Louisville, O., Aug. 22, 1901.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have used Slusser's Gall Cure on all six of my horses and I can heartily recommend same as a cure for sore shoulders, etc.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN B. KAGEY, P. M.

Notice to Township Trustees and Physicians.

Notice is hereby given that on the fifth day of May, 1902, the contract will be given to physicians of each township for treating and furnishing medical and surgical aid to the poor and indigent of the respective townships of Stark county, Ohio, all bids to be directed to the secretary, Canton, O., Box 480. Trustees are requested to meet with infirmity directors at their office in the court house on the fifth day of May, 1902.

W. M. HARDGROVE, Pres.
THOS. J. MILLER, Vice Pres.
ANDREW REESE, Sec.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

Is Often Made by the Wisest of Massillon People.

It's a fatal mistake to neglect backache. Backache is the first symptom of kidney ills. Serious complications follow. Doan's Kidney Pills cure them promptly. Don't delay until too late. Until it becomes diabetes—Bright's disease. Read what a Massillon citizen says: Mrs. W. H. Koons, of 4 Francis ave., says: "Exposure incident to thirteen years of army life seriously affected Mr. Koon's kidneys. The curative value of Doan's Kidney Pills coming to his knowledge, he got a box at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, 12 South Erie street, opposite the opera house. Use in his case proved the medicine to possess great soothing and healing qualities. He recommends Doan's Kidney Pills whenever he hears anyone complaining of backache or kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name: Doan's and take no other.

Canton, O., Sept. 4, 1900.

Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir:—I wish to testify to the merits of your Gall Cure. Am teaming for the Standard Oil Co., and have used your Gall Cure for galled shoulders, and can say it heals very quickly. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to the public.

Yours truly,
JAMES BOWMAN.

STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

Ten Thousand Pennsylvania Miners Likely to Go to Work Monday.

CONCESSIONS ON BOTH SIDES.

Reported Amicable Arrangements Made by Leaders of Warring Interests Bring Joy to Workers in Central Part of State.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 5.—As the result of a conference at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America yesterday, between President Mitchell, Bernard Rice, of Deerfield, Pa., president of District No. 2, Pennsylvania, and L. W. Robinson, of Rochester, N. Y., president of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal company, it is believed that the strike of that company, called at Altoona, April 1, and involving 10,000 men, will be declared off. It is understood that both Mr. Rice and Mr. Robinson made concessions which probably will be acceptable to the miners.

Mr. Robinson left for Pittsburgh last night to confer with other officials of the coal company, and President Mitchell and Mr. Rice placed themselves in communication with the district leaders at Altoona who are managing the strike. They were notified of the result of the conference, and the advisability of accepting the terms and calling off the strike will be left in their hands.

The conference between Commissioner Thomas S. Davis, representing the association of mine operators of Michigan; W. F. Williams, president of the Michigan mine workers, and President Mitchell, of the national organization of mine workers, was concluded last night without an agreement being reached in the strike now on in that state. Both interests refused to recede from their positions, and after a two days' session it was apparent that the conference was a failure. The strike affects about 1,700 men. The entire Michigan organization was called out April 1.

Dubois, Pa., April 5.—Authentic information was received in this city last night that the strike has been settled, and that Monday morning all mines of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron company will resume operations. The announcement will bring cheer to 10,000 miners and their families, besides hundreds of railroad and shop men, as well as to every community in the region. Orders were issued last night at the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh railroad offices to rush all empty cars to this end of the line to be in readiness for resumption.

SECOND FIRE IN A YEAR.

Furniture Store of Barker, Williams & Co. at Pittsburgh Again Gutted.

Pittsburgh, April 5.—Fire in the establishment of Barker, Williams & Co., furniture dealers at 517 Penn avenue, this city, yesterday caused damage to this and adjoining property estimated at over \$80,000. Barker, Williams & Co. will lose \$60,000 on stock; Orne & Howland, \$5,000 on building; Household Credit Co., \$15,000; Myer & Loral, druggists; G. H. Dietrich, shirt manufacturer, and Standard Printing company, \$5,000 by water.

Practically the same property was damaged on April 24 last year by a fire that originated in the building occupied by Barker, Williams & Co. At that time the property loss was close to \$200,000, and Fireman Edward Hagmar was crushed to death by the collapse of the upper floors in the Orne & Howland building. The fire yesterday started about 5 p. m., and was extinguished about 8 p. m. The losses are almost completely covered by insurance.

Two Trainmen Killed in Wreck.

Parnassus, Pa., April 5.—In a freight wreck near Cragell station, on the Allegheny and Buffalo division of the Pennsylvania railroad, yesterday, Fireman B. H. Ghegan, of Williamsport, Pa., was crushed to death, and brakeman W. B. Moshier was fatally scalded. Engineer James A. Williams was probably fatally injured. The wreck was caused by the train running into 100 tons of rock that had fallen from the hillside. The train was running at high speed, and the collision was terrific. The engine was thrown into the river, and a dozen cars were piled up.

Killed All Three Occupants.

Freeport, Ill., April 5.—A west-bound Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train yesterday struck a buggy near Kittridge containing three young people, Lily and Lizzie Shipman and Earl Kahl, of Brookville, killing all of them.

Parricide Dotson Hanged.

Deer Lodge, Mont., April 5.—Clinton Dotson was hanged yesterday for participation in the murder of his father. Dotson went to the scaffold without fear or trembling. Just before the trap was sprung he confessed to the crime. He slept to within half an hour before he was led out to the scaffold. His neck was broken by the drop.

OPERATIONS ON A LARGE SCALE

Stock Market Movements Mysterious as to Motive and Identity of Speculators.

New York, April 5.—Friday's stock market gave unmistakable evidence of a substantial recruiting of the speculative element. The movement was a good deal of a mystery, both as to its motive and as to the identity of the operators. Stock market gossip attributed it to the same group of western capitalists to which many recent movements have been attributed, and which has been supposed to be concerned in the present large speculative operations in the grain markets. The day's operations were on a far larger scale than anything in the recent history of the stock market. The dealings in St. Paul and Union Pacific were vividly reminiscent of the days of the boom of last year. If the dealings in these stocks are added to those in Louisville and Nashville and in Southern Pacific it will be found that considerably more than one-third of the day's aggregate transactions are accounted for. It was not until late in the day, in fact, that much impression was made upon other portions of the list. Such stocks as the New York public utilities, New York Central and Pennsylvania were then brought forward with spasmodic advances. In the final hour selling to take profits made heavy inroads upon prices and reduced all of the principal gains to fractional limits. The market closed dull and steady. There was very active realizing among many of the specialties recently advanced, conspicuously Sugar and Colorado Fuel. Neither were there lacking the wide advances in obscure specialties which have recently characterized the market. There was no change in the situation of the money market except as indicated by a loss of cash by the banks during the week of over \$3,000,000 to the sub-treasury, which is offset by a gain on the interior movement of less than a million dollars.

There was an active demand for bonds, for which there was a good open market all day. Total sales, par value, \$5,250,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Additions to Pension List.

Washington, April 5.—Pensions granted to Pennsylvanians yesterday were: John W. Dearborn, Norrisville, Crawford county, \$6; Ray W. Dunn, Troy Center, Crawford county, \$8; Lewis Martin, West Freedom, Clarion, \$17; William West, Erie, \$28; John Therese, Erie, \$42.50; James Young, Erie, \$27.50; Henry H. Henton, Erie, \$32; James N. Beebe, Erie, \$33.50; George W. King, Franklin, Venango, \$12; Ruth Miller, Pittsburgh, \$8; Martha A. Parah, Oakland, Allegheny county, \$8; Rose A. Bishop, Geneva, Crawford, \$8.

Court Attaches Indicted.

Chicago, April 5.—Investigation into justice court abuses resulted yesterday in the grand jury's voting indictments against six court attaches. A conspiracy to blackmail and extort is alleged. The indictments are as follows: Isaac A. Hartmann, police magistrate, North Harvey; Henry M. Scott, former justice, Harvey; Thos. D. Courtney, constable; John W. Ronksley, constable; James D. McNeill, court attaché; George W. Trout, alias W. W. Crystal, alias Frank Hammond, alias George Clifford.

Discussed Social Legislation.

Philadelphia, April 5.—The sixth annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science began here yesterday and will end today. The general topic for discussion is social legislation and social activity. Among those who made addresses were Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the of the interstate commerce commission; Henry White, general secretary United Garment Workers of America, and Mrs. Florence Kelley, general secretary Consumers' League.

Mayorality Candidate Dying.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 5.—Arthur R. Rood, Republican candidate for mayor, lies unconscious at Butterworth hospital with typhoid fever with no hope of his recovery. Mr. Rood was taken down with typhoid fever on the day of the primary election, March 18. Next Monday will be election day.

Walcott Drew With Heavyweight.

Chicago, April 5.—Joe Walcott, the welterweight champion, and Fred Russell, of Minnesota, went six rounds to a draw here last night. Russell, who weighs 225 pounds, was unable to do anything with Walcott, and the latter forced the fighting throughout.

Threw Himself in Front of Train.

Akron, O., April 5.—Grant Murphy, inmate of a sanitarium at Cuyahoga Falls, yesterday committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a Pittsburgh and Western train while being taken for a walk by an attendant.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Fair and warmer today. Tomorrow increasing cloudiness, showers in north portion; light to fresh southwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer today. Tomorrow increasing cloudiness, probably showers; variable winds, becoming fresh south.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer today. Tomorrow probably fair; southwest winds.

LEAGUES WILL CLASH

Forty Conflicting Dates Between the National and American Teams During Season.

BASEBALL SCHEDULE COMPLETE

Each Club Will Play Ten Games

With the Others on Home Grounds.

Lajoie Rejects Offer of Handsome Salary.

New York, April 5.—The schedule committee of the National League of Baseball Clubs, at the Fifth Avenue hotel late yesterday afternoon, made public the result of their deliberations. The season opens on April 17 and closes on Oct. 4. The schedule consists of 140 games, each club playing 10 games with the other clubs on the home grounds. The eastern clubs will visit the west first.

There are 40 conflicting dates between the National and American teams during the season. Of this number Boston has 16, Philadelphia 10, Chicago 7 and St. Louis 7.

The only big holiday clash will be in Chicago on July 4, when the Boston and Chicago National league teams meet there, as do the Cleveland and Chicago American league clubs.

Philadelphia will open the season in New York on April 17, and the New York club will go to Philadelphia to open its season the following day. Boston opens the season on the 17th at Brooklyn. This means a clash of openings, dates in Greater New York. Chicago opens the season in Cincinnati, while Pittsburgh opens with St. Louis at the latter place. On April 19, a holiday in Boston, Brooklyn will open the season there. Two games will be played.

St. Louis will open the season for Chicago on April 21, and the Cincinnati will open the season for Pittsburgh and participate in the flag raising.

Decoration day will find Philadelphia in New York, Boston in Brooklyn, Chicago in Pittsburgh and Cincinnati in St. Louis. On Labor day, Sept. 1, St. Louis will be in New York, Cincinnati in Boston, Pittsburgh in Brooklyn and Chicago in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 5.—Lajoie, the celebrated second baseman of the Philadelphia American league club yesterday refused a salary of \$7,000 a year for three years made him by an agent of the New York National league club.

FURTHER FIRE PROTECTION.

Atlantic City Council Orders More Engines and Additional Hose.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 5.—At a special meeting of city council yesterday afternoon three new fire engines and 4,000 feet of additional hose were ordered. Council also directed the city solicitor to draft a resolution for a special election to adopt the new city charter, which empowers the municipality to restrict buildings along the beach front to be only of brick and stone. There is talk of running a salt water fire main along the beach.

Will Transfer Rosecrans' Remains.

Washington, April 5.—The Society of the Army of the Cumberland will transfer the remains of General Rosecrans from Los Angeles, Cal., to Arlington, on or about May 17. President Roosevelt and prominent officers of the army will attend. Both houses of congress will be represented. The speaker of the house and General Grosvenor, both of whom served under General Rosecrans, and Senator Foraker, who also served under him will make brief addresses.

Early Close for Flints.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 5.—The flint glass bottle factories of the country will close for the season about May 15. This is a month and a half earlier than usual. A manufacturer of Marion says there has been an overproduction and prices have been low largely on that account. It is the understanding now among the "flints" that the factories shall be closed from the middle of May until October.

Sargent Accepts the Office.

Washington, April 5.—Frank Sargent, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, saw the president yesterday and was tendered the position of commissioner general of immigration. Mr. Sargent accepted, but will close up his business affairs before taking charge. It is understood the resignations of Messrs. Powderly and McSweeney have been requested, or will be at once.

Monument for Ohio Troops.

Columbus, O., April 5.—The house bill appropriating \$56,000 to provide for a suitable monument to mark the action of Ohio troops in the siege of Vicksburg, and providing also for the appointment of a commission to perform this work, passed the senate yesterday and has been made a law.

"Ben Bolt's" Author Buried.

Newark, N. J., April 5.—The funeral of Dr. Thomas Dunn English, author of "Ben Bolt," took place yesterday from the House of Prayer. The interment was in the English family plot in Fairmount cemetery.

BRETHREN OF AMEN CORNER.

Feast and Frolic in Which Distinguished Men Paid Homage to Senator Platt.

New York, April 5.—"All sorts and conditions of men of all shades of political sentiment, but with mighty few prohibitionists," was the characterization by Chairman Edward G. Riggs of the great gathering of statesmen, politicians, jurists, journalists, divines and financiers who met Senator Thomas C. Platt last night at the dinner given in his honor by the "Brethren of the Amen Corner" at the Fifth Avenue hotel.

The great dining room of the hotel was filled with about 400 guests of the "Amen Corner Brotherhood," an association consisting of the Albany correspondents and the principal political writers on the newspapers of New York.

At the guests' table were Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff, Hon. Joseph H. Manley, August Belmont, Hon. Elihu Root, Archbishop Ireland, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Hon. Arthur P. Gorman, Mayor Seth Low and ex-Governor Frank S. Black.

Roars of merriment greeted the parading through the room of an enormous picture representing Senator Platt as a Sunday school teacher addressing a class composed of President Roosevelt, Governor Odell, Lieutenant Governor Woodruff and Senator Depew. As the picture was borne round the room the assemblage sang "The Sunday School." Senator Platt was greeted with roars of applause and the singing of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" by the whole assemblage.

After Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel had rendered "The Lost Job," a travesty on "The Lost Chord," the orchestra hailed Senator Depew who was introduced by Mr. Riggs as "The Bridgehead." Senator Depew made the principal address, which was mainly eulogistic of Senator Platt.

Massacre Order Produced.

Washington, April 5.—A little over a year ago the senate called on the secretary of war for information tending to show the genuineness of the alleged order for the massacre of the foreign residents of Manila on the evening and night of Feb. 15, 1899. The secretary of war has just made response, transmitting a photographic reproduction of the alleged massacre order, bearing date of Feb. 7, 1899, issued by the late General Luna. Confirmatory evidence is a statement by Aginaldo affirming the genuineness of Luna's signature. On Feb. 23, 1899, a daring attack was made by the insurgents on the American forces in Manila.

Family's Run of Ill-Luck.

Greensburg, Pa., April 5.—Two little boys of John Torris, of Jamison, threw a match into a keg half filled with powder yesterday. A terrific explosion followed, frightfully wounding the children. While they lay in the hospital word was received that the father had been probably fatally crushed by a slate fall in the mines at Jamison. Fifteen minutes later the elder of the boys died. The father is dying, and the other boy is in a critical condition.

Lane Sentenced to Death.

Philadelphia, April 5. William H. Lane, the colored servant, who on Tuesday last murdered Ella J. Jarden and her daughter Madeline, and so badly wounded another daughter, Eloise, that she died yesterday, was convicted of murder in the first degree yesterday afternoon, after a trial lasting less than one and a half hours. Judge Biddle sentenced the murderer to death.

Memphis Will Honor Schley.

Washington, April 5. Admiral W. S. Schley yesterday promised a committee of citizens of Memphis that he would visit the Tennessee city on the 27th inst. and remain several days. The committee presented the admiral an invitation engraved on a magnificent silver shield affixed to a tablet of polished golden oak. The admiral will be presented with a magnificent service of silver plate at Memphis.

West Virginia City Growing.

Charleston, W. Va., April 5.—A census compiled by letter carriers under the direction of the postoffice department shows an actual carrier service in the city of 13,259 persons. To this is to be added about 1,000 who receive mail at the general delivery. The census of 1900 gave Charleston a population of 11,093.

After Rich Cleveland Property.

Flint, Mich., April 5.—James C. Decker and Mrs. George L. Crawford, of this city, are preparing to contest for part of the estate of Absalom Case, one of the pioneers of Cleveland, O., who obtained 400 acres of land in the heart of Cleveland from the Indians. Its present value is said to be \$50,000,000.

Big Mortgage for Bond Issue.

Youngstown, O., April 5.—A mortgage for \$75,000,000 was filed for record in the county recorder's office yesterday. The instrument is given by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company to the Union Trust company, of New York, trustees, to cover an issue of gold bonds of the above named amount.

Ended Life With Opium.

Altoona, Pa., April 5.—Levi S. Nicodemus, 44 years old, an employee of the Adams Express company, of this city, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by taking opium. He leaves a widow and five children.

ALL KINDS OF

PATTERN WORK

PROMPTLY EXECUTED at

W. R. Harrison & Co.'s AGRICULTURAL WORKS, Walnut St., Massillon.

The Massillon Foundry Co.,

WALNUT STREET, MASSILLON.

Manufacturers of All Kind of Grey Iron Castings.

RECORD BREAKING YEAR.

This week shipments of ore commenced from the Lake Superior ports. This is a month sooner than such shipments usually begin, and nearly two months sooner than ore started eastward last year. The estimates are that the United States Steel Corporation will get down 2,000,000 tons more this year than was shipped last year, thus fortifying the furnaces against any unusual demand that a season of great prosperity in the iron trade may bring. Lake Superior anticipates the greatest trade ever known in water traffic. The movement for the summer is put down at probably 30,000,000 tons. Among the cargoes in sight are 500,000,000 feet of lumber and 27,000,000 bushels of wheat and other similar freight. The active condition of business on the lakes will make of the lake country an unparalleled market for the product of the Western Pennsylvania coal fields and iron mills, while the New York roads that are to carry much of the grain and lumber east will require fuel in extraordinary quantity. A good lake season means coal for fuel, coal for domestic and business purposes in the north-west and the New York region, and coal and coke in increasing quantity to smelt and work the increased quantity of ore that will be brought down. Already the Connelville region is meeting the prospective demand upon its ovens, until the indications are that the coal and iron region will find the measure of production limited only by the capacity of the railroads to handle the business. Instead of nearing the end of the boom, the signs are that the climax is not reached, and that this year will be another record-breaker in all lines.—Pittsburgh Times.

NEARBY TOWNS.

SWANS.

Swans, April 7.—The Justus and Swans school closed on Friday.

The marriage of Walter Reed and Miss Sylvia Putnam occurred on Sunday, March 30.

The C. & W. Railroad Company has announced that it will have a night watchman at the crossing of the W. & L. E. railroad one mile south of this place.

Miss Ida Roush, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. F. L. Zinsmaster, at Navarre, has returned to her home one mile south of this place.

MUDBROOK.

Mudbrook, April 7.—John Kellar, of Cleveland, is spending a week with his aunt, Mrs. John McClelland.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Royer have moved to their farm near Manchester.

P. H. Larkin, who has been having trouble with his eyes, went to Canton Friday to have them treated.

A number of the young folks from here attended literary at McDonaldsville Friday evening.

A surprise party was given in honor of Miss Grace Willaman Saturday evening, March 29. All report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Bair have moved to the place owned by the Kilbinger heirs.

Ralph McClelland, Lloyd Reed and John Keller spent Friday in Canton.

The Oakwood mine, which has been idle for some time, will resume work Monday.

The Mudbrook school is preparing to give an entertainment some time in May. The dramas, "The Deacon's Tribulations" and "Jumbo Jim" will be played.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

Humbergers'

Below we name some of the prices that prevail at the special sale that started today.

- 3 case. (about 25 pieces) high-class Dress Goods; the new weaves for spring, worth in a regular way from \$1.25 to \$1.75 a yd., will be marked..... 89c
- 2,500 yds. Long Cloth, assorted quantities, not one yard worth less than 25c up to 40c, we have marked the entire lot..... 15c a yard
- We particularly call attention to the following White Goods.
- 1 case 4,000 yds. White Goods, Mercerized and Satin Stripes, all the new novelties, values up to 40c a yard, one price will be made on the whole bunch..... 13c a yard
- 10 pieces Plaid Piques (entirely new) retailing in a regular way at 35c, are marked..... 18c
- 10 pieces Corded Percales, splendid quality, easily worth 20c, are marked..... 12c
- 10 pieces colored Dot Swiss, 25c grade, are marked..... 15c
- 10 pieces striped and figured Swiss, worth 35c, for..... 19c
- 20 pieces Silk Mousselines, beautiful goods, worth 50c and 60c, will be marked..... 42c
- All Wool Bedford Crepes, \$1 grade, are marked..... 59c
- 20 pieces Fancy Albatros Stripes for Waists, they retail at 50c, we have them marked for this sale..... 38c
- 100 pieces one yard wide Fancy Percales, well we are going to sell them at 8c, they won't last long.
- 2 cases of the Best prints..... 4c a yard
- 2 cases short length Percales..... 5c a yard
- 2 cases best Apron Gingham, both fancies, and staple checks at..... 5c a yard
- These quotations are all under value and we ask you to make early selections.

HUMBERGERS'

OUR WALLPAPER SALE

Is Proving a Grand Success. Nothing Cheap About These Papers but the Price

1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c Per Roll.

Bahney's Wall Paper Store,

20 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

SPECIALS

- Sauer Kraut, per lb..... 3c
- Navy Beans, per qt..... 6c
- Lima Beans, per lb..... 7c
- Green Peas, per qt..... 6c
- Vinegar, per gal..... 15c
- Royal Baking Powder, per lb..... 40c
- Cleveland Baking Powder, per lb..... 40c

S. F. WEFLER.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Tucker, 228 East South street, a son.

Miss May Fox, of East Main street, left Friday evening to visit friends in Pittsburgh.

John Otto is suffering from severe injuries, sustained in a fall at his home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howald, who have been living in Cleveland for several years, have returned to this city. They will live in North East street.

The leaders of the Epworth League of the M. E. church, for the month of April are Clyde Humphrey, Henry Miller, Clara Kryder and Mrs. George Baulhart.

A hack line between Wilmet and the Navarre terminus of the electric lines will be established next week. Hacks will be run on three days of each week.

S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge, has been re-appointed a trustee of the Massillon state hospital by Governor Nash. Mr. McMahon is the president of the board.

Jacob Schlicker has been granted a building permit by City Clerk Seaman. He will erect a frame dwelling of five rooms, 28x28 feet, at a cost of \$850, in Third street.

John D. Focker, a member of the faculty of Wooster University, met the pupils of the A class of the high school Friday, and gave them a talk on the desirability of a higher education.

Mrs. C. McC. Everhard, who has been under the care of a medical specialist in Toledo for several weeks, returned home Friday evening. She was accompanied by Mr. Everhard and her daughter, Mrs. Charles Schmettau, of Toledo.

Charles Hockerdorn and Miss May Sommers, both of this city, were quietly married at the home of the Rev. G. W. Lose, in South Grant street, Thursday evening at 6 o'clock. The groom is a machine woodworker at the Conrad, Dangler & Brown lumber yards.

James Crichton, of East Greenville, who is in the city today, is having a busy time explaining that he is not the man whose racing horse was recently attached in Lawrence township. That was James Cregan, of Canal Fulton, but in some way the name got into the papers as Crichton.

James Rowe, assistant roller at the Williams mill of the Brown-Bonnell plant, at Youngstown, while working Thursday night, slipped and fell, passing through the rolls, and was killed instantly. Rowe had been employed at the mills for the past ten years, was 35 years old and leaves a family.

The Salem city council has passed an ordinance doing away with workhouse sentences for violation of city ordinances, and hereafter prisoners will be compelled to work out their fines upon the public streets, with ball and chain attachments. The prisoners will be allowed seventy-five cents per day for their labor.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Cappelen gave a farewell party at their home, 40 West Charles street, Friday evening in honor of Miss Otilia Reid, of Home Lakes, Wis., who has spent the greater part of the winter with her sister, Mrs. Cappelen. Selections were rendered by C. W. Schworm with his phonograph, and there was dancing and other amusements. The chief event of the evening was the forming of a social body to be known as the Massillon Clipper Social Circle of which John Cappelen was chosen president, Mrs. Frank Traphagen secretary, and C. W. Schworm treasurer.

The evening's programme was concluded with a nearly worded speech by Mrs. Frank Traphagen, in which she presented Miss Reid with an elaborate porcelain tea service in the name of the Clipper Social Circle. Hereafter the social programme of the circle will be arranged by Clarence Doozee, Miss Sarah Kerstetter and Miss Laura Schworm.

GRAND STAND COLLAPSES.

Two Persons Killed and Fifty Injured.

Glasgow, April 5.—During the international foot ball match between England and Scotland here this afternoon a stand collapsed. Two persons were killed and fifty injured.

BRITISH LOSSES.

List of Killed and Wounded at Harb River.

Pretoria, April 5.—The British losses on March 31, in the engagement near Harb River, were three officers and 24 men killed, 16 officers and 131 men wounded. The Boers admit a loss of 137 men killed or wounded.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed executors of the estate of David Erb, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. (Dated the 25th day of March, 1902.)

HOSPITAL NOTES.

Progress of Work Around the Grounds.

THE PROJECTED GOLF COURSE.

It Will be Laid Out Between the Hospital Buildings and the Street Car Tracts and Will be Among the Best in This Vicinity—Prospects for a Base Ball Team This Season.

Friday the grading around the cottages at the state hospital began. The bad weather for the first half of the week has prevented out door work of any kind but Dr. Eymann hopes to be able to continue this work all through the spring and summer now that the weather conditions are more favorable.

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Holliday, of Cleveland, who have been guests of Dr. and Mrs. Eymann for the past two weeks, returned to their home Friday.

George Brown, of Norwalk, has secured the position of head laundryman and will hereafter have charge of that department.

Arrangements are being made by Dr. Eymann to have a beautiful six hole golf course at the hospital for the inmates and attendants. It will be laid out between the hospital buildings and the street car tracks to the west. Dr. Eymann is an enthusiast on golf and it is needless to say that the links will be as good as any in this section of the country.

The roadway from the hospital grounds to the base ball park is being graded and cindered. This will provide an excellent driveway for visiting carriages and a convenient way of reaching the base ball diamond.

While nothing definite has been done as to the selection of a base ball team, it is reported that several Chicago medical students, who can play good ball, will be on the assisting staff this summer and everybody connected with the institution is expecting the best team in the history of the hospital.

The tennis court will be opened in a few days, and as soon as the ground hardens somewhat will be found ready for use.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, April 5.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Roster, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burns and Adam Whitehead left on Tuesday for Red Lodge, Mont., where they will reside.

George Johnson, son of Joseph Johnson, is very ill with typhoid fever.

Mine No. 4 resumed work on Wednesday, after one week's idleness, with John Featherston as mine boss. The Klondike mine has been flooded with water the past week making it impossible for one-half the miners to work.

The Easter exercises were well attended in the M. E. church last Sunday evening.

Thomas Noden, of Akron, spent Sunday with old acquaintances at this place.

The Daughters of St. George, of this place, gave a dance and supper on Monday evening in the rink. The affair was a success both socially and financially.

The Misses Lizzie Lewis and Louise Peake, of Akron, spent several days with Mrs. Ed McArty this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, a daughter.

William Moore, of New Philadelphia, spent several days with his brother, James Moore, this week.

Miss Florence Stoolmiller and Mrs. Bessie Franks, of Crestline, spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. William Schuckers.

The three Cook brothers, formerly of this place, arrived here on Wednesday from Wisconsin, having made the entire journey on horseback. They will visit relatives here for a few days before going to Newcastle, Pa., their future home.

OBITUARY.

CATHERINE BRIGHTMAN.

Richville, April 4.—Miss Catherine Brightman, aged 80 years, died at her home southwest of here Thursday night. The deceased is survived by one sister, Miss Mary Brightman, who is also well advanced in years.

JEREMIAH ZENT.

The death of Jeremiah Zent, an old resident of Stark county, occurred on Wednesday at Vandalia, Ill. Mr. Zent was born and raised on a farm situated where the village of Pigeon Run was afterwards located. He has many friends in this vicinity.

IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Tax Measures Have a Majority in the Senate.

Columbus, April 5.—A general bond law applying to all municipalities seems assured. Senator Longworth yesterday put in a bill closely following the lines of the Herrick bill of a few days ago. Both will be considered jointly by the Senate next Wednesday. The Longworth bill provides for councils issuing bonds up to one per cent of the tax duplicate per year, but the aggregate issued under the proposed act is not to exceed five per cent of the tax duplicate at any time without a vote of the people.

The first floor test in the Senate on the administration tax bills came yesterday and makes certain their passage. The Democrats through a motion, by Royer, sought to postpone the consideration of the Willis bill until May 7, before which time the legislature will have adjourned. Longworth moved to lay the Royer motion on the table. This prevailed, 15 to 12, Connell and Wilhelm, Republicans, voting with the Democrats. Harding, Hosea and Dunham, Republicans, all of whom will vote for the bills, were absent. This insures eighteen Republican votes or one more than a majority of the Senate.

The House passed the bill imposing a penalty of not to exceed \$100 fine or 30 days' imprisonment on any one who hires a rig from a livery stable with intent to defraud. Failure to pay is made prima facie evidence of fraudulent intent.

The House passed the McNamara full crew bill, raising the number of brakemen necessary for the manipulation of a freight train from 1 to 2. The bill was amended so that offending railroads may have a trial by jury.

The House passed the Gear bill, providing life imprisonment for vitriol throwers. The penalty for maiming is increased from a maximum of 20 years' imprisonment to 30 years.

WAY BACK IN '58.

Interesting Pages from an Old Record Book.

NOW AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Names of the Founders of the Massillon Reading and Conversation Club—List of its Members and Some of its Distinguished Visitors—The Survivors.

The McClintons public library has recently received a volume which will be of interest to many readers of The Independent—The Records of the Massillon Reading and Conversation Club. This club was organized January 9, 1858, at the residence of James E. Wharton by the host, Prof. Thomas W. Harvey, Mrs. Nancy A. Stone, the Misses A. M. Craig, J. E. Estabrook, Sara J. Hoxworth, L. A. Giddings, Helena A. Ricks, Jane M. Beckett and Nancy H. Brainard. It remained in existence about five years, covering a very interesting period of the country's history. An absorbing interest in the events leading up to the civil war and subjects relating to its progress will be found in the pages of the record book. A complete list of the club's membership is appended:

Mrs. Mary E. Brown, Mrs. Nancy A. Stone, Miss Regina Focke, Miss M. L. Focke, Miss Elizabeth Clark, Miss Elizabeth M. Outler, Miss M. A. Craig, Miss Clara Zerbe, Miss Helena A. Ricks, Miss Jennie Watson, Miss Sara J. Hoxworth, Miss Jane M. Beckett, Miss Julia Heydon, Miss Lucy J. Giddings, Mrs. D. A. Blood, Miss J. E. Estabrook, Miss Nancy H. Brainard, Prof. T. W. Harvey, Charles H. Clark, Joseph K. Merwin, Edwin Bayliss, Isaac T. Heckman, D. F. Worcester, Dr. Isaac N. Myers, James M. Brown, Dr. A. Metz, the Rev. H. M. McAbee, the Rev. E. N. Cumming, James Harsh, Dr. Isaac Steese, the Hon. Dwight Jarvis, Dr. F. Huxthal, A. L. Crosby, James E. Wharton. In addition to the regular members there were visiting members. Drs. L. M. and Wellington Whiting and E. P. Grant, of Canton, frequent guests at the residence of Dr. Isaac Steese; Gov. Salmon P. Chase, several times the guest of Mrs. James R. Brown, and General Dwight Jarvis were interesting visitors.

The surviving members of the club are as follows:

Charles H. Clark, of Cleveland; Joseph K. Merwin, of this city; Edwin Bayliss, of Bessemer, Mich.; Mrs. Nancy A. Stone George, of St. Augustine, Fla.; Mrs. Clara Zerbe Hunt, of Massillon; Mrs. Helena Ricks Slesser, of Massillon; Mrs. Jane M. Beckett Martin, of Lancaster; Mrs. Julia Heydon Baker, of Corry, Pa.; Mrs. Nancy Brainard Morrow, of Canton; Mrs. Elizabeth Cutler Dever, of Newcomerstown; Miss Elizabeth Clark, of Massachusetts; Miss M. L. Focke, of Baltimore.

H. R. S.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

Strong Feeling in Congress Against This Practice.

STRICTER LAWS TO BE ENACTED.

Grosvenor Hits at the Civil Service Law—Discussion of Bills in the House—Senator Simmons of North Carolina—Capitol Gossip.

Washington, April 5.—[Special.]—It may not be in this congress nor the next, but certain it is that pure food legislation by the national congress is something that is sure to come in the near future. A dozen years ago there was a great deal of talk about the "Conger hard bill" and the "Paddock pure food bill," and since then attempts have been made in the direction of national legislation to prevent adulteration. Already there is one oleomargarine law and a stronger one coming. We have a law preventing the mixture of flour and one against filled cheese. In a short time there will be a law to prevent false branding of cheeses and other products like maple sugar and maple sirup. A bill has also been reported in the house to prevent interstate traffic in adulterated foods, and Senator Mason's bill compelling manufacturers of carbonated champagne to mark their products plainly has been favorably reported in the senate. Only the other day Senator Harris called attention to the fact that nearly all the olive oil sold in this country was cottonseed oil and not olive oil at all. If the oleo bill was good for nothing else, it has brought out a great deal in this line and has started a movement against the adulteration of foods that is sure to bear fruit before many years.

A "Knock" From Grosvenor.

General Grosvenor never loses an opportunity of giving the present civil service law a blow. When the bill providing for the retirement of revenue cutter officers was under discussion, he got into the debate long enough to say: "Under the civil service law we have a larger pension list than England. It has grown out of that law, and 40 per cent of the cost of the administration of that law is practically a civil pension list." General Grosvenor referred to the many employees that have been retained in office beyond their usefulness. He always claims that they would have been removed with each change of an administration were it not for the protection afforded them by the civil service law. Of course they could be removed for incompetency, but few heads of departments like to turn out old and infirm employees.

"A Legislative Trust."

That is the term that Representative Bell of Colorado applies to the present management of the house. What he complains of is the fact that little or no adequate time is allowed to discuss the great questions which come up, but on measures to which there is no opposition ample time is given. "Here is this appropriation bill," he said the other day. "No one is opposed to it. No one wants to discuss the provisions in it until some of them are reached in the regular way, yet they are going around begging men to talk on it. They can't give us too much time, and yet what good is it? I have had to make a speech on a subject entirely foreign to anything in the bill because when that particular subject does come up we will be given no time to discuss it. That is why I say that we are operating here under a big trust." The trouble which a member has in discussing a matter foreign to the bill under discussion is that scarcely any one will pay attention.

From the Tar Heel State.

A very quiet and unassuming man is Senator Simmons of North Carolina. His voice had not been heard save to introduce bills and present petitions until the oleomargarine bill was under consideration. Without any previous notice and in a very humble manner as became a new senator, he rose to present his views on the subject, and when he had concluded he had made a place for himself. He made a clear and lucid argument, and many old senators listened to him attentively. In fact, he was accorded such a hearing as many old senators cannot obtain. He was not only heartily congratulated by those who believed as he did, but senators who favored the bill told him that he had made the best argument upon the opposing side. The new senator who waits until he has something to say and then says it is usually the man who makes himself felt in the senate.

Heard and Seen.

A great many congressmen enjoy horse racing, and recently every fine day a number of legislators could be found at the track. This is especially the case when there is not very much going on at the capitol. One day last week it was asserted that if a quorum was wanted in the house it would be found in the grand stand at Benning. Once in awhile some one starts a story that the river and harbor bill is to be defeated, but there is no danger of it. The bill could not be talked to death in a long session. Besides there is no one who is disposed to engage in any such pastime this year. It is evident that there will be many new faces in the next congress. Already a number of members have failed of re-nomination, and the prospects are that others will share the same fate in the conventions. The demand that there shall be "rotation in office" is responsible for a great many changes in congress.

ARTHUR W. DENN.

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ARE YOU A PRISONER?

THOUSANDS of men are prisoners of disease as securely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the excesses of early youth, exposure to contagious diseases, or the excesses of manhood. They feel they are not the men they ought to be or need to be. The vim, vigor, and vitality of manhood are lacking. Are you nervous and despondent? tired in the morning? have you to force yourself through the day's work? have you little ambition and energy? are you irritable and excitable? eyes sunken, depressed and haggard looking? memory poor and brain fagged? have you weak back with dreams and losses at night? deposit in urine? weak sexually?—you have

Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness.

Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to Cure or No Pay. 25 years in Ohio. Bank Security. Beware of quacks—Consult only established, reliable physicians. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kegan,

242 SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, O.

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INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situation wanted, real estate business and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of 250 more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.	FOR SALE.
AGENTS —Ladies or gentlemen, for the sale of ad. at once; easily make \$3 to \$5 a day; experience unnecessary; we show you how. Call for W. N. Wagner, 31 Canal st.	BOOKCASE —Black walnut; ebony hat rack, lounge and gilt edge washing machine; all new. Call on H. C. Brown, 82 North East st.
BOY —Good boy; must be over 16 years old. West Side Livery.	HORSES —Six head of driving horses; new harness and new luggies. Apply at the West Brookfield Meat Market.
FARMER —Capable to take charge of large farm. Inquire Independent office.	HOUSE —Seven rooms, No. 72 East Oak st., \$2,500; also 3 roomer house, No. 211 Duncan st., \$1,300; both properties are in good order. Henry Lanz.
GIRL —Competent girl for general housework. Permanent place for right party. Call or address 119 W. Main St., Massillon, O.	HOUSE —Brick dwelling on North East st., nine rooms, every modern convenience; easy terms. Call on H. C. Brown or J. J. Pitts.
GIRL —Experienced girl for general housework. 88 South East st.	HOUSE —Five rooms, lot 5x150, Columbian Heights; convenient to railroad yards and shops. Inquire of P. L. Hunt.
GIRL —For general housework. 70 North East st.	HOUSE —Nice 7-roomed house on East Cherry st., \$2,650; the Shaufl house on North st. (lately remodeled), bath, \$2,400; the Schur der property on Duncan st., \$2,500; 5 Burd, over No. 7 East Main st.
GIRL —Good second girl. Call between 1 and 8 in the afternoon. 65 Tremont st.	HOUSE —The F. W. Adams' house on Wellman st., 7 rooms and bath; splendid location; first house west of Cedar st. for a short time only at \$3,300. S. Burd, s. w. cor. Main and Erie.
MEN —To learn barber trade; thoroughly practical training by free clinic; expert instructions, demonstrations, etc.; only two months required; positions guaranteed; tools presented; wages Saturdays; diplomas granted; catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.	HOUSE —Eight room house and lot, 117 S. East st. Inquire at premises, J. C. Harling.
ROOMS —Three or four unfurnished rooms, conveniently located, or house of 6 to 8 rooms, by parties without children. Address: N. Y. care Independent Co.	HOUSE —A 6-roomed cottage house on the Canton road, about half mile from car barn; house is well built, has a stone cellar and furnace; large lot, with lots of fruit; possession April 1; price \$2,000. S. Burd, cor. Main and Erie st.
TO PURCHASE —A cheap collection of postage stamps. Give description and price. Address Postage stamps. Independent office.	HOUSE —New 4-roomed house on Wood st., near new school house, lot 50x138; price \$1,000; \$250 cash, balance \$8 a month; also 4 houses on Duncan st., from \$1,300 to \$1,400. S. Burd, cor. Main and Erie st.
FOR RENT.	HOUSE AND LOT —0x180 ft., at 112 West Main st. Inquire at premises.
FIVE rooms and bath on first floor. Inquire 181 E. Main street.	HOUSE AND LOT —Seven-roomed house, 10x20 ft., 23 W. Tremont st.; first-class condition; newly papered throughout; gas, city water, also good 125 barrel cellar; price \$2,800 if sold soon. For particulars call at premises or of M. H. Schultz, Humbberger's store.
HOUSE —Eight rooms, 188 West Tremont st., all modern conveniences, including new bath room, hot and cold water, gas light and heat. For particulars call on Walter H. Allman.	HOUSE AND LOT —On S. Erie st.; house has 8 rooms, with gas, city and cistern water, with well built, has a stone cellar and furnace; large lot, with lots of fruit; possession April 1; price \$2,000. S. Burd, cor. Main and Erie st.
HOUSE —Large modern house, cor. North and High sts. W. E. N. Hemperly, over 14 S. Erie st.	HOUSE AND LOT —On S. Erie st.; house has 8 rooms, with gas, city and cistern water, with well built, has a stone cellar and furnace; large lot, with lots of fruit; possession April 1; price \$2,000. S. Burd, cor. Main and Erie st.
HOUSE —Four rooms, with large lot and all kinds of fruit. Inquire at L. C. Ramsey, on Inter-urban line, East End, Massillon.	PROPERTY —Occupied by C. A. Conrad, 215 E. Main st., sold subject to lease held by Mr. Conrad, expires April 1st, 1903; price \$7,000; two good lots on Wood st., price \$200; if sold soon, for sale or rent, back house, 176 W. Main st.; house and lot, 80 ft. front on Wooster st., price \$80, and many other good lots in different parts of the city. For particulars call on Wm. A. Pietzcker, No. 170 West Main st.
HOUSE —Five rooms; suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 293 E. Oak st.	SEVEN roomed house, furnace, gas, city and cistern water, abundance of fruit; easier terms than paying rent. Inquire of Dr. Kirkland.
ROOMS —Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire at 88 S. Mill st.	FOUND.
ROOM —Business room, No. 7 Canal st. Inquire of J. D. Wetter, No. 21 E. Main st.	DOG —Young hunting dog came to my place. Owner can have same by paying for this ad. and expense by calling on Frederick Beck, Pigeon Run, O.
STORE ROOM —New, 60x20; centrally located in East Greenville; suitable for any kind of business. Address John Lloyd, East Greenville, O.	MONEY TO LOAN—CHATELLE.
BEADS —Last week small string gold beads. Leave at this office and receive reward.	We Loan Money
PURSE —A silver purse on Main st., containing small change. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.	On your Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Etc.
MISCELLANEOUS.	ON EASY TERMS
CARPET cleaning and renovating; goods called for and delivered; work done promptly and neatly. Call or address John Helsinki, Massillon, O. Bell phone 124.	WITHOUT DELAY
MASSILLON Storage Co. furniture, pianos, etc., stored, N. Erie st., next to New Armory; U. S. phone, 384, Massillon.	Business Confidential
FOR SALE.	Without Publicity
BELGIAN HARES —Fifty high-grade Belgian hares; does, \$5 to \$10; youngsters, does and males, \$1 to \$5. Geo. H. Gove, V. S., Massillon, O. Bell phone 205.	MILLER & MILLER,
FOUR lots on Borden Ave., from \$200 to \$225. C. V. Hammersmith, 23 E. Main St.	Over 50 South Erie Street.
HOUSE —Dwelling on "Thorne" st.; city and cistern water and barn. H. C. Brown.	Office Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m.; 1 to 4:30 p. m. Open Evenings.
LOT —No. 10 of Howells' Highland addition to the city of Massillon, located near Wooster st. Inquire of John R. Walter, West Brookfield.	

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